

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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號十三月七年四十三緒光

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1908.

三拜禮

號六廿月八英港香

\$10 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... Yen 20,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... 15,120,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.  
Kobe. TIENSIN.  
OSAKA. PEKIN.  
NAGASAKI. NEWOHANG.  
LONDON. DALNY.  
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.  
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.  
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.  
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.  
BOMBAY. TIENTSIN.  
SHANGHAI. CHANGCHUN.  
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—

For 12 months ..... 5% p.a.  
" 6 " ..... 4% " "  
" 3 " ..... 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMIOHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1908. [13]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP ..... GOLD \$3,500,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222  
RESERVE FUND ..... GOLD \$3,500,000  
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADEMERE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF

ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE

WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description  
of Banking and Exchange Business, and  
receives Money in Current Account at the  
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-  
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates—  
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [15]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ..... £1,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £1,525,000  
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS ..... £1,500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1908. [19]

### DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000  
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow,  
Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin,  
Tientsin, Tientsin.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND  
BANKERS:  
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische  
Staatsbank)  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft  
Deutsche Bank  
B. Bleichroeder  
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft  
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie  
Robert Warshawsky & Co.  
Mendelssohn & Co.  
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne  
Frankfurt a/M.  
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.  
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koln.  
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,  
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. M. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,  
LIMITED.  
DEUTSCHES BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS,  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
learned on application. Every description of  
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [30]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ..... \$14,000,000

STERLING ..... \$1,500,000 at 2/6 = \$1,500,000  
SILVER ..... \$14,000,000 at 1/10 = \$14,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
E. Shalton, Esq.—Chairman.  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.  
E. G. Barrett, Esq.  
G. R. Broderick, Esq.  
G. F. Frisland, Esq.  
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.  
W. Helms, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH,  
MANAGER.

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM,  
MANAGER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2% per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [14]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 4% PER  
CENT. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [18]

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)  
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,844.64  
(about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,  
Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Oberboon,  
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pascoeroean, Tjilatjap,  
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-  
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin,  
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo,  
Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok,  
Sailong, Hanoi, Hongkong, Amoy,  
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,  
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S  
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for  
collection Bills of Exchange, issues  
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-  
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in  
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and  
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily  
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.  
Do 6 " 3% " "  
Do 3 " 2% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [16]

### INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and  
EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE  
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE  
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for  
the above Company, we shall be  
pleased to give any information as to rates of  
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [17]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON and ANTWERP VIA  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, SUEZ,  
COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and  
MARSEILLES ..... About 26th } Freight and  
August. } Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ..... About 28th } Freight and  
August. } Passage.

SHANGHAI ..... About 3rd } Freight and  
Sept. } Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports ..... 5th Sept. } See Special  
Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R. } Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

F. J. ABBOTT,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908. [1]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK

OF  
STRAW  
HATS.

This  
Illustrates  
the  
LATEST  
STYLE  
Now WORN.

A Large  
Selection  
\$2.50 to \$4.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [38]



### KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

And see that you get it.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1908. [140]

### THE SAVOY, 13, Queen's Road Central.

FIRST CLASS GOODS:  
New Regal Shoes and Monarch  
Shirts.

Outfitters:  
W. B. Corsets.

Ladies' Shoes.

Embroidered Linen and Swatow  
Drawn Work, &c.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [635]

### MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar  
at pupils' residence.  
Evening engagements for Dances and  
Concerts.

Apply to—  
E. J. LOPES,  
C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office,  
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [102]

### PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.  
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.  
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and  
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
111, Queen's Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [15]

## Shipping—Steamers

### HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

### WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,250 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons,  
"HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M.  
(Saturday excepted).  
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).  
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.  
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

### SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN" 1,651 Tons and "SUI-TAI" 1,651 Tons.  
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from the Company's Wharf,  
Lok Street Wharf and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

REDUCED SALOON RATES AT WEEK-END.  
Saturday A.M. or P.M. departure, returning Sunday A.M. or P.M. .... \$5.00  
Do do do do Monday do ..... \$6.00

### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG".  
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

### CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 509 Tons.  
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and  
Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M.  
Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are  
lighted throughout by electricity.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 30th August.  
S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"  
will depart from the COMPANY'S WHARF, at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 3 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.  
Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the trip.  
N.B.—S.S. Sui An and Sui Tai will not run on Sunday, the 30th inst.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,  
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),  
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [6]

## Hotels.

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [1]

### CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

### A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.  
STRICTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.  
Bath to Every Room.  
Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.  
Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO—  
THE MANAGER & AGENT

### HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

### FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-  
ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [67]

## Hotel.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager.

Hongkong, 31st June, 1907. [10]



## Mails.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG..... "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD"..... WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA..... "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH"..... About WEDNESDAY, 26th August.

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE..... "MANILA"..... THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 10th September.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN..... "BORNEO"..... Beginning of September.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS &amp; CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1908.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.  
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR STEAMERS CAPTAINS TO SAIL ON

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA..... ERNEST SIMONS..... Girard..... 31st Aug., P.M.  
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS..... YARRA..... Sellier..... 1st Sept., at 1 P.M.  
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA..... VILLE DE LA CROIX..... Hanlon..... 14th Sept., P.M.  
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS..... AUSTRALIEN..... Veron..... 13th Sept., 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.  
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £7.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival to Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. NALIN,

ACTING AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1908.

## CHARGEURS RÉUNIS.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.—HEAD OFFICE: PARIS.

## ALL ROUND THE WORLD LINE.

Outward: ANTWERP, DUNKIRK, LA PALICE, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, COLOMBO, VIA SUEZ, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, CHINA, WANTAO (Peking, Tientsin), KOBE, YOKOHAMA.  
GENOA TO HONGKONG in 30 DAYS.  
NAPLES..... 29

Unique opportunity to make a tour in North-China and Japan with the Greatest Speed, Safety and Comfort.

Trans-Pacific: VICTORIA (B.C.), VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO.  
Connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

FREIGHT TO OVERLAND..... via VANCOUVER.

PASSENGERS TO OVERLAND and EUROPE..... via VANCOUVER.

YOKOHAMA—VANCOUVER..... 13 Days.

LONDON and PARIS..... 26

Homeward: MEXICO, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL, LA PALICE, LIVERPOOL, VIA MAGELLAN STRAITS.

## Proposed Sailings:

QUESSANT..... 5th Sept.; CEYLAN..... 26th Nov.  
AMIRAL OLY..... 12th Oct.; COORSE..... 11th Jan., 1909.

New Twin Screw 16,000 Tons displacement, 1st class accommodation, splendidly equipped with single berth cabins.  
Intermediate class and rates of passage.  
All round the world ticket by these boats, &c.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. NALIN, FRENCH MAIL OFFICE.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WOOSHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANDY".....  
SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.  
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.  
THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS,  
WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1908.

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., Ltd.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 55 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 31st, 1905.

139.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half Aug.	SHANGHAI	Second half Aug.
TJIMATAP	JAPAN	Second half Aug.	JAVA	Second half Aug.
TJIKI	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Sept.	JAPAN	First half Sept.
TJILWONG	JAVA	Second half Sept.	SHANGHAI	Second half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland, India Ports and through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1908.

16.

## MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUN," 2,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street.

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet &amp; Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1908.

17.

## EYES



## RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,  
CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repair. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—Free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,  
25, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 1, 10, Bevil Street, 100, Nanjing Road,  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1908.

## THE DOCTOR'S SHOP.

"Come with me to the Doctor's Shop."

Mr. Brown went to Town.

There is a peculiar fascination in the array of bottles, jars, pots and boxes that adorn the shelves of the chemist's shop, but this feeling is intensified when it is the occupancy of the Chinese Doctor. The contents of the one with its coloured liquids, powders and oils are fairly well known, and the purposes to which they are put appreciated or otherwise, by the more intelligent of the public, to whom the symbolical writing on the prescription no longer savours of mystery, though it still conveys to the more simple patient an idea of hidden authority and unfathomable knowledge on the part of the doctor and druggist. But the contents of these porcelain jars rising tier upon tier, what secrets do they not hold unknown to the European pharmacopoeia? The heirloom of countless ages, the discoveries of savants who worked slowly and tortuously through the winding paths of knowledge, adding brick upon brick, and stone upon stone, till there arose a ponderous system of medicine, which appeals the student, who desires to devote his life to the doctoring of his brother Celestials.

To the European, who seldom cares to trouble about native ways, the medical science of the Chinese appears a mere superstructure of ignorance and fraud, and he recalls to mind such stories as the patient being instructed to swallow the paper on which the prescription is written.

The Chinese boxer after displaying his fine physical proportions in the corner plot or in the park, assures his audience that they too may become budding Sandows, if they will only use the medicine he sells, rubbing it well into the joints, and partaking daily of the valuable internal mixture he has procured at great trouble and expense. Of course it is secret, and he alone holds the key to the unique preparation.

Over the way, the medicine vendor or quack having a small flag in front, stamped with Chinese characters indicative of the numerous bodily ills he lays claim to cure, sits behind a small selection of coloured bottles and earthenware anchorage or miniature jars, in splendid isolation, contemptuous of opposition. Let Ah Chong volubly appeal for purchasers and praise the qualities of his mixtures; he is above that, and the ruse often succeeds, for there appears some unseen authority behind this portentous silence that is so different to the noisy dispositions of his clamorous competitors. But let us not confuse these charlatans with the staid family practitioner, who possesses a large store of all the known medicines and drugs in the Chinese pharmacopoeia, and whose venerable appearance induces an inward assurance of security in the breasts of his admiring patients who are visibly moved with an appreciation of his profound wisdom. Fire, air, wind and water are subdued by his remedies and their ravages curtailed. Years of study have not dimmed his eyes, and his nerve is sure as ever; besides, that impressive shake of the head that speaks volumes, common to east and west, is there with its awful significance. Some thousands of drugs, roots, and poisons are known to him, from the well-known Kola-nut or Ginseng to the secret Whi run.

To strengthen the body Leoh jong, or the horns of young deer steeped in spirit for several months, has been found most efficacious. While Yanch prepared from the pick of the white birds' nests of commerce is a purifier of the blood second to none, and certainly more powerful than dried frog skins similarly treated. For diseases of the stomach and pulmonary troubles powdered pearls are in great favour, though the price is almost prohibitive, and a troublesome tooth is removed by merely sprinkling a little of the deadly Patanchi, but it must be used with caution, for if any touch adjoins part of the gum the second teeth will also crumble away. Colds, coughs and hoarseness may be relieved, if not completely cured by Salkat, Tatuck, Linchan or Lingyam, while innumerable are the concoctions procured from such roots as jinsam, Tackiang, Tan ee or Kum-cho, all of which contain valuable properties in cases of debility and bodily weakness. But it is an almost impossible task to name even a portion of the remedies that lie hid in the bag and white jars that show their bulging bodies to the curious and ignorant layman, or in the carefully preserved packets of roots and herbs stored in drawers that prove so valuable in relieving the distresses of man. One thing that strikes the observer is the accuracy and great care given to measuring and weighing out the exact quantities.

The feared doctors of the more important medical schools, which exist in every large town, speak with the greatest reverence of the professors at whose feet they sit; thus one will say with pride "I was a pupil of the world renowned Ah Choy of Amoy, or Yai Sang of Shanghai," in proof of his knowledge of either name betokening a want of knowledge of which one ought to be heavily ashamed.

Therefore it is meet we enter the doctor's shop in a spirit of earnest inquiry mixed with profound admiration for the learning and experience of the aged professor of Ecupulpsis.

—Clan in Singapore Free Press.

## MEN SOLD LIKE MULES.

CONVICT-LEASING IN AMERICA.

A painful light has been thrown on the State convict-leasing system practised in the South by testimony heard before the legislative investigation committee at present sitting in Atlanta, says the Times New York correspondent. In one State, prison farm convicts were, according to a witness, lined up and sold like mules to the highest bidder for their services. One convict was leased out in exchange for seven negroes because he had clerical ability. A white boy was also leased and whipped to death for spilling coffee on a hog. It is revealed that the leasing of convicts is a regular trade, and that the leasing of convicts is a regular trade, and that the leasing of convicts is a regular trade.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-MORROW,

the 27th August, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Lee House Street,

SUNDAY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:—  
DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BED-STEADS and MATTRESS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, SIDEBOARD and DINING WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, TAPESTRY COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, GLASS CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, TIENTSIN CARPETS and RUGS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c., &c.

Also  
One COTTAGE PIANO by Collard & Collard;  
AND  
Two SINGLE BRASS BEDSTEADS.

Catalogues will be issued.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 26th August, 1908. [778]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mrs. ROBINSON, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

FRIDAY, the 28th August, 1908, at 2.30 P.M., within her residence, No. 3, Century Crescent, Kennedy Road,

THE WHOLE OF HER VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Particulars from Catalogue.  
On view on the 26th instant.  
TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1908. [779]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on

SATURDAY, the 29th August, 1908, at 11 A.M., at The Pacific Mail S.S. Coy.'s Godown, West Point,

One Pair off by 30ft. SMOOTH ROLLS COLLAR OILING,  
One Pair off by 30ft. SMOOTH ROLLS COLLAR OILING,  
8 OILING COLLARS 3/4in. BORE, (Suitable for a Flour Mill).

N.B.—The maker is The Wolf Co. Flour Mill Machinery Makers, Chambersburg P.A., U.S.A.

TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 21st August, 1908. [780]

## Intimations.

## THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for COLONIAL and OVER-SEA MEMBERS; it is situated at No. 8, Piccadilly (the centre of Club and), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception, Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge, Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.  
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas; Annual Subscription, Five Guineas.  
Further particulars from  
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,  
84, Piccadilly, W.

Lot 10, 19th August, 1908. [781]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 175 lbs., net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs., net \$3.48 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [782]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRUDGE (FARTLEIGH) FORM.

CURE NO. 1 FICTITIOUS MARVEL UPON MARVEL.

NO. 2 SUFFERER NOW DESPAIR.

THE THERAPION

THERAPION No. 1—A severe case of rheumatism, suffering from the use of which does irreparable harm by the foundation of the disease and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2—A severe case of rheumatism, suffering from the use of which does irreparable harm by the foundation of the disease and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 3—A severe case of rheumatism, suffering from the use of which does irreparable harm by the foundation of the disease and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 4—A severe case of rheumatism, suffering from the use of which does irreparable harm by the foundation of the disease and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 5—A severe case of rheumatism, suffering from the use of which does irreparable harm by the foundation of the disease and other serious diseases.







## Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER  
MANUFACTURERS.

Our STONE  
GINGER  
BEER

is brewed only from the finest  
Jamaica Ginger.

Pure, Wholesome and  
Refreshing.

It has, since its introduction,  
steadily gained in popularity, and  
we may now fairly claim it to be  
unrivalled.

## PRICE

75 cents per doz.

Bottles charged for, at \$1.20 per  
dozen and credited in full on being  
returned in good condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG, CHINA & MANILA,  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1908.

## NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in  
the HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, should be  
addressed to the Editor, 1, The Hongkong  
Telegraph, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to the Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MSS., nor to return any Contributions.

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world 10 cents per quarter.  
Single Copies. Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-  
five cents.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1908.

COMPETITION IN EASTERN  
SHIPYARDS.

The recent successes of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., over the other Far Eastern shiprepairing yards, in connection with contracts from the Philippine Government, has aroused criticisms in Singapore through the failure of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board in securing the awards from the Manila Government. The tenders from the Singapore Docks were in both instances—as regards the construction of steel barges, and the overhauling of the *Seaward*—far in excess of either the figures submitted by the Hongkong company or its rival in the Northern port. The bids from the latter companies were within ten per cent of each other, while that submitted by the Tanjong Pagar Docks was for one case about fifty per cent in excess of the successful tenderers. The *Strait Times*, is assuming, and rightly so, the position of advocates for the local industrial establishment. It quoted, last week, our Manila correspondent's communication furnishing details of the competitive bids, and in a leading article sought to justify the higher figures submitted by the management of Tanjong Pagar. In a more recent issue it reverted to the subject, and, in the course of its animadversions, observed editorially:—"A few days ago, we referred to statements emanating from Manila in regard to the submission of estimates for construction and repairing work by the staff of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board. According to these statements, the Singapore estimates far exceeded those of Hongkong and Shanghai, but it was not shown that the Singapore estimates were not for precisely similar work, a fact which rendered a comparison of prices fallacious and misleading. Now we have a

statement in a Batavia newspaper, which appears to indicate a desire on the part of somebody to raise a malevolent influence against the Singapore dockyard. The Dutch armoured cruiser *Koningin Regentes* returned to Batavia recently, after undergoing a fortnight's thorough overhaul at Tanjong Pagar. The *Jawa Bode* alleges that the amount charged for the work was \$22,000, but that the Dock Board had to be content with \$12,000. Then follows an expression of wonder that Batavia does not have facilities for docking and repairing vessels of the *Koningin Regentes* class, which have to be docked twice a year at Singapore at heavy cost. Our Batavia contemporary also alleges inaccessibility of the Singapore docks at certain states of the tide. In view of the above and other recent statements dealing with seeming discrepancies in Tanjong Pagar accounts, we thought fit to investigate this instance, especially because the *Jawa Bode* has a semi-official standing in Batavia, and its statements might be accepted as authentic. We have it on absolutely the best authority that the statement of the *Jawa Bode* is not only grossly inaccurate but is tinged with a malicious intent which should be exposed in the interests of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board. We trust the Board will take the necessary action in the matter, and that they will see to it that the *Jawa Bode* is compelled to publish a contradiction of its misstatement. The relations of the Tanjong Pagar authorities with the Dutch Naval Department have always been so essentially satisfactory that the Dutch authorities make a point of sending the cruisers for overhaul here because of the efficiency of the Tanjong Pagar staff. The extent of the repairs which the Dutch Government has placed and continues to place in the hands of the Board demonstrates that the work executed here has their acceptance, and that they are satisfied with the reasonableness of the charges. In the case of the *Koningin Regentes*, the work was of an extensive nature. Tenders were submitted by the shipbuilding department of Tanjong Pagar for the work required to be done. The tender was accepted with alacrity by the responsible officers as being much less than was anticipated. We understand that the actual cost of the work executed, based on the agreed tenders previously accepted, was \$14,000 odd; and on the completion of the work, which was certified to the entire satisfaction of the officers of the ship, a cheque in full settlement of the Board's account was duly received to the last cent, without any deduction, alteration or allowances whatsoever, nor was there even a suggestion of any alteration of the account. We are pleased to be able to publish this contradiction of the *Jawa Bode's* statement, and we shall expect that journal, in common honesty, to publish the correction." So far for the Batavian contract with which the China dockyard companies have no concern. Reverting to the Manila contract for the repair of the little cruiser *Andanado* after quoting a letter by El Varadero de Manila in the *Manila Times* in explanation of the disparity between the local and Shanghai tenders, our Singapore contemporary concludes:—"In our recent comments we inferred, that apparently there was a difficulty in finding out precisely what work and material the Manila authorities wanted. Although tenders were called for, the requirements do not appear to have been set out specifically, and much was left to 'general instructions,' and it was the interpretation of these 'general instructions' which evidently accounted for the enormous differences in the quoted prices. Tendering under these conditions partook more or less of a gamble, and we would advise abstention from participation in such gambles if the prices are to be quoted against the Tanjong Pagar Dock Board. We have no doubt that, point for point, Tanjong Pagar could do the work as cheaply as Hongkong or Shanghai if estimates were based on exact specifications; and unless tendering is put upon that basis we fail to see what good purpose is to be gained in dealing with the Manila authorities." The deduction drawn by the Singapore journal is hardly correct when the success which had attended the efforts of the Tanjong Pagar Board is recalled. It will be within the recollection of our friends in the sister Colony that the Southern docks about four years ago managed to wrest a large job by way of repairs and overhauling from the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. which stood second lowest amongst the bidders for repairing the big transport *Wright* which limped into Manila Bay on her voyage out from America. Numerous tenders were put on that occasion including a few from the Japanese dockyards. That Singapore is capable of competing with Hongkong is a moot point. Soon after the expropriation of the Tanjong Pagar Docks a special commissioner was deputed to Hongkong to inquire into the shipbuilding and shiprepairing industry of this Colony. We are not far wrong in stating that that official's report did not represent Hongkong at a disadvantage. Since then the Hongkong yards have been considerably improved and enlarged, and in this matter of cheap labour Hongkong has a limitless supply to fall back upon; if we may except such times of emergency as that which has resulted since the July typhoon.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 25th August.  
The cotton piece goods guild in Canton has recently revised the regulations regarding the Japanese boycott for the observation of all its members.

## VILLAGE ROBBERY.

On the 21st instant a gang of over thirty robbers attacked Kwai-chow village, in Shun-fai district. The robbers ransacked several houses and made away with two children besides a large quantity of booty.

## FLOOD SUFFERERS.

It is ascertained, at the meeting held yesterday by the Central Relief Committee, that, up to the end of the present moon, the number of sufferers by the recent flood in the district riverine districts, as reported to Canton, is about 800,000. The Committee is now making arrangements to distribute the funds collected among the unfortunate. The Relief Committee has in hand altogether a sum of about \$15,000 which were received from local residents, Hongkong and other places.

## NEW KWANGCHOW PREFECT

Expectant Prefect Ku Kuo Chung has been appointed Kwangchow Prefect, in succession to Chan-Mong Tsang, who has been appointed Taitai for the Development of Industries in Canton. This newly appointed official will assume charge of office about the beginning of the ninth moon.

## "ON THE MARK"

INTOXICATED "BOY" DETECTS CRIME FOR THE POLICE.

A very good story was told to Mr. J. H. Kemp (senior police magistrate) in the Police Court, to-day, when three men were arraigned in the dock—two being charged with obtaining a quantity of clothing under false pretences, and the third, a house "boy" named Chan-Sing, with being drunk and disorderly.

Last evening, Chan-Sing, having partaken of a drop too much of his master's wine, or may be it was whisky, started out for a walk. As he was staggering up Lymer Lane Row he met a Chinaman coming towards him with a parcel in his hand. Being in that frame of mind bordering on boldness, Chan stopped the man and inquired what he had in the parcel.

"My clothing," replied the coolie.

"Is that so? queried the inquisitive Chan. "Then we will go halves," he said.

"Why should I go halves with you?" demanded the coolie.

"Because I want half, and I am going to get half," shouted the staggering individual.

A district watchman, who had been listening to the conversation, and hearing the word "halves" mentioned so frequently, came to the conclusion that they were two robbers quarrelling over the spoils, and both men were arrested and taken to the Central Police Station, both being accused of the unlawful possession. After an hour or so of inquiry Sergeant Lee got to the bottom of the matter. Chan-Sing was placed in a cell on a charge of being drunk and disorderly only. The coolie confessed that he and another, who was later arrested, forged an order and obtained the clothing from a shop at 194 Queen's Road East, which was found to be correct. And so two swindlers were brought to justice, who otherwise might have got away untouched.

The two coolies were each sentenced to one month's hard labour, while Chan-Sing, the "detective" was dealt with leniently. He was fined a dollar.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The annual report of the Tungku medical missionary hospital, in connection with the Rhenish Missionary Society, for 1907, has been issued.

The General Opium Prohibiting Administration of Wuchang has requested the Hankow Customs Taitai to take note that the opium dens at Hankow and Hanyang will be closed before the end of the 8th moon.

The Ministry of Posts and Communications proposes to send students to Italy to study wireless telegraphy. H. E. Yuan Shi Kai is requested to make arrangements with the Italian Minister at Peking on the matter.

This revenue of the Government of India continues to show signs of depression due to the famine. Not only are the railway receipts seriously behind those of last year, but returns from other sources of civil revenue are also short by half a crore of rupees in the three months ended June 30 for which figures were published on July 24.

FUNG KAN, a coolie, of 120, Station Street South, Yau-ma-tei was sent to goal for a fortnight for breaching cargo on board the H. A. L. steamer *Braville*. Fung was seen to remove the lid off a case and to extract a bottle of Konig Fuchingen water, valued at thirty cents. The second officer of the ship—Mr. Otto Hennig—prosecuted.

It is seldom that we hear of tricks being played on dentists, but that is what occurred last night. At about nine o'clock a lad named Wan Fuk (19) walked boldly into a dental parlour at 51, Temple Street North, Yau-ma-tei, and asked to have a tooth extracted. The dentist told him to return on the morrow when the troublesome molar could be examined. A few minutes after Wan had taken his departure the dentist discovered that one of his pliers had disappeared. He placed it on the table just before Wan entered. On his way to the police station to report the matter he met Wan standing near a stall holding an instrument in his hand which he was offering for sale. Wan, in due course, appeared in the Police Court, to-day, charged with theft, and said that he had been three weeks' hard labour.

## OPHEAVAL IN A CLUB.

Everything does not seem to be as it should be between the members of the "Hong Yuen" Club, of 71, Wellington Street. The good old times that office "boys" house "boys" coolies and cooks used to have among themselves; the *club* dinners they gave to their friends look like coming to an untimely end. And all through what? It may be asked. Simply because one of the members—a seafaring man—took it on himself to clear the club of some of its furniture. What happened? The club committee alleged that the furniture had been stolen; the seafaring individual maintained that the club never owned such property. The furniture he purchased himself and lent them to the club, and therefore he had a right to claim the same whenever he liked and then the upheaval started.

The result was that an indignation meeting was called by the rest of the members to discuss the question, which still remained unsettled up to this morning, when the matter was taken before Mr. J. R. Wood (second police magistrate) to arbitrate.

Ng Shui Hing, the manager of the club, prosecuted Pau Tai Tai, the proprietor of the steamship *Shanhu Maru*, for theft. The charge alleged that the proprietor "voluntarily and feloniously stole eight blackwood chairs and four tea tables" belonging to the club on the 6th instant.

Mr. Reginald Harding appeared to prosecute; while Mr. W. J. Daniel, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, was for the defence.

The story of the complaint was that he was manager of the "Hong Yuen" Club, of Wellington Street. Among other property belonging to the club were eight blackwood chairs and eight tea tables, which were missed on the 6th instant.

Gross-examination—Witness was the accountant of the club, which position he took on when the previous accountant left. Witness knew the defendant, and knew also that he was a good friend of the late accountant.

Mr. Daniel—Had this furniture been paid for when you took up the accountancy of the club?

Witness—Yes, all.

Have you got the club's accounts showing the purchase of this furniture?—Yes.

The books were produced, but there was no mention in detail of any particulars by the club. The only entry that appeared was "To Furniture." Mr. Daniel handed the books across to his interpreter for examination. Mr. Harding objected to this, and suggested that what information was wanted should be obtained from the witness. No notice was taken, which brought forth the following reply from Mr. Harding:—"Who is giving evidence? Your interpreter or the witness?"

The matter was then dropped, and the case continued. Proceeding under cross-examination, the witness said that when defendant took away the furniture he did not know. The taking away of the furniture was done in the night—there was no action on the part of the defendant as a "thief in the night." The furniture was paid for by the club. Witness was not present when defendant removed the furniture.

Mr. Harding (to witness)—Where do you work in the day time?—At Esababhy's.

You are not at the club in the day time?—No.

So the best time to enter the club was in the day when nobody is there?—Yes.

A member of the club of a year's standing spoke to getting the furniture from the "Kwong Sang" furniture shop, and paying for them. He was present when the furniture was removed from the club. There were only two persons in the club at the time—witness and the cook. Witness objected to the furniture being removed, but defendant said nothing; he simply gave the coolie the order to clear out the furniture. Witness went and reported the matter to the police, but when they returned to the club the defendant and the furniture had gone. That night the members of the club held an indignation meeting and speeches were made. From a street coolie the "agitator" learnt that defendant had taken the furniture to the Hang Loong Tong.

The Court—How did the club start? Did you borrow money to start it?

The witness, who alleged that he was one of the promoters, said that a subscription of \$5 was made among the members.

How much money did it take to start a club?—\$5.

Did you get into debt?—Only with the furniture shop.

When you handed over the accounts was the club solvent?—It was.

Has the club ever had to borrow money?—During my time, no.

To your knowledge?—I don't know.

You have never attended any meeting of the club when it was decided to borrow money?—No.

I am told that this morning negotiations were proceeding to withdraw the summons?—That is so.

Can you tell me what those negotiations were?—I don't know.

Mr. Harding suggested that the complainant should be called to answer that question. Complainant, when called, said that he was approached by the other side to settle the matter. Defendant did not go personally to the complainant. He sent a man named Wong.

The question of settling the matter was put before a meeting, but no decision had been arrived at, as there were only two or three members who attended the meeting.

Mr. Wood—It has been suggested that you were willing to pay him for the furniture, deducting what he owed to the club?

Complainant—I did not.

Mr. Daniel submitted that the furniture was the property of his client. He had paid for them himself, consequently they were his. He had lent them to the club and was at liberty to remove them when he liked.

His Worship came to the conclusion that the charge was unfounded, and discharged the accused.

## RING TABLE, SAHIB.

INDIAN CONVICTED—SERGEANT COMMENDED.

A remarkable narrative of how an Indian—one Bhola Singh—attempted to bribe a police sergeant into allowing him to run a gambling shop at Cheung-chai, New Territory, was unfolded at the Police Court, to-day.

About a week ago Bhola Singh went to Cheung-chai and applied to Sergeant Gordon, the officer in charge, for permission to open a gambling house, which was to contain two ring tables, he said. The sergeant gave the Indian to understand that it was against the law, and refused to listen any further to the Indian's pleadings. Bhola Singh took his departure looking very downcast, but turned up again yesterday morning carrying two boxes. One of the boxes contained his gambling paraphernalia, and the other a dozen bottles of beer! He walked into the station with a smile of contentedness on his face. He handed the box of beer to the sergeant, who at the time was ignorant as to its contents, and proceeded to leave the station with the other box, no doubt fully convinced in his own mind that everything was all right, and that he could start the gambling shop right away. As the Indian reached the door, Sergeant Gordon called him back and asked him what he had given him the box for.

"I've brought beer, sahib. Belong for ring table, sahib!" was the reply. The man was promptly given a cell.

This morning, he appeared before the magistrate, charged with offering a bribe to a public servant. This charge was proved. In passing sentence, Mr. Kemp highly commended Sergeant Gordon for doing his duty in so well a manner, and said that he did not know what would have happened had the defendant succeeded in getting his desire in such a village as that.

The Indian was ordered to pay a fine of \$50, or in default to go to goal for a period of six weeks.

## STORY OF AN ARMED ROBBERY.

TWO ARRESTED; SIX AT LARGE.

The story of a very daring armed robbery was heard at the Police Court this afternoon, before Mr. J. H. Kemp, which brought to light a rather instance of the devil-may-care character of some Chinese at out of the way stations in China.

In this case, the chief actors were a band of eight desperadoes, two of whom were placed in the dock this afternoon, the remaining six having successfully evaded the clutches of the law.

Mr. R. Feeney, of Messrs. Dennys and Bowley, appeared for the prosecution, and in outlining the alleged facts of the case, he said that this was a case of armed robbery, which was perpetrated on the night of the 7th inst. of this year. The scene of the outrage was the village Tin Foo Tong, in the Panyu district. On the night in question, a large band of robbers, six or eight in number, broke open the house of one Hang Chee Tak, a farmer. Two of them carried to the robbers were armed with revolvers. They found the master of the house, Hang Chee Tak, and warned him to keep quiet or threatened to shoot him. They came as the old man was entering his son's room, the latter being the only other occupant of the house, who having left a few hours previously. They followed him, and made both him and his son kneel down, at the same time admonishing them to keep perfect silence. They then ransacked the premises, and took possession of \$12 in subsidiary coins, which was kept in the room where the son slept. They then took their departure. In concluding, prosecutor stated that the witnesses he was about to call had every opportunity of watching what had taken place in the house and were able to identify the prisoners. The accused have been known for a great many years in their native district.

Evidence was taken and the case remanded.

## MARINK COURT.

GERMAN SKIPPER FINED.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., Harbour Master, Captain C. L. M. Willoughby, master of the Government s.s. *Stanley*, charged Rudolf Hatzel, master of the German s.s. *Harley*, with unlawfully allowing rubbish to be thrown from his ship at 11 a.m. yesterday. Defendant denied the charge. It was stated by the prosecutor that at 11 a.m. yesterday morning, while he was crossing the harbour, he noticed that ashes were being dumped overboard from defendant's ship through a square port on her portside. There was a European at the time leaning over the rail and watching the refuse in the act of being thrown over the ship's side. He was quite certain they were ashes. When the port was tried up, the ashes began to fall out, and they were then shovelled overboard by someone he could not see.

Defendant's statement was to the effect that he asked his engineers and officers about the matter on receiving the summons, and the answer he got was that they knew nothing of it. Neither was he in a position to offer any explanation.

A fine of \$30 was imposed.

A woman is not an ungenerous class, says our native contemporary. A widow aged over fifty gave out forty dollars to be subscribed to the flood relief funds. On inquiry she stated that the amount is gathered from surplus of her daily working, and owing to the suffering condition of the people from flood, she thought it her duty to render assistance. The native contemporary adds "such action on the part of the widow will even lead the mild-mannered foreigners to come to help."—*Shanghai Daily News*.

## A FREE MAN.

PRISONER GIVEN LIBERTY AFTER SERVING FIVE YEARS.

After serving a sentence of five, out of the seven years' hard labour, which had been passed on him at the Criminal Sessions of May, 1903, by Sir Henry Birkley (then acting as Chief Justice) Ho Hing, a shopkeeper, received the sum of \$9.10, which he had earned for work done in prison, and was given his liberty at an early hour this morning. As soon as he stepped out of the prison gate, a free man once more, he was taken to the Criminal Investigation Department, and instructed as to the duties of a ticket-of-leave man, which meant that for a certain period he had to report himself monthly at the nearest police station. He was then released.

Ho Hing was the master of a grocer's shop, at No. 205, Queen's Road West, and appeared to have been doing a fairly good business. Early in the month of April, 1903, Ho Hing insured his premises with the *Mell's* Insurance for \$5,000. Thereon, he—originally in the morning of the 18th April—just a few days after the place had been covered by insurance, a fire broke out. When the brigade arrived on the scene it was discovered that the flames were confined to the basement while the ground floor was untouched, but the doors of the first and second floors were on fire. With the aid of some coolies, the slight outbreak was put out. The simultaneous outbreak of fire in the basement, first and second floors, and not on the ground floor, aroused the suspicion of the officers, and a search was instituted. On the staircase of the first floor a large quantity of wood and rags, thoroughly saturated with kerosene, was found, and in the kitchen of the second floor there were also rags saturated with kerosene. In the face of this, the master and his wife were arrested. They were both convicted, the woman being sentenced to three years.

Ho Hing was looking well when seen this morning. He appeared very happy on gaining his release, and was very communicative. He admitted setting fire to the house, and smilingly added:—"If I wasn't caught I would have got that \$2,000."

## CONTRACTOR IN DEBT.

CONSENTS TO JUDGMENT AND INTEREST.

A claim for \$600, due on a promissory note, was brought against Chan Ah King, the well-known building contractor, by the Kwong Yau Sin firm, of 315, Des Voeux Road Central. The promissory note was dated 31st March last.

Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. A. Holborow, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon, for the defendant.

When the case was called Mr. Grist asked for an adjournment on the ground that the plaintiff was not present. He said he thought his client had made a mistake and gone to the Police Court.

Mr. Justice Compton—Why?

Mr. Grist replied that they were such ridiculous people that they would go anywhere.

Mr. Holborow said that if an adjournment was allowed he would want costs for to-day's attendance.

To this Mr. Grist objected, saying that his friend had no defence to offer, and that he had attended in the hope that the plaintiff would not appear. He knew that the defendant wanted to consent to judgment.

Mr. Holborow—If my friend wants us to consent to judgment, we will do so on terms.

Mr. Grist—I can't consent, unless interest is given. My client wants interest on his money.

Mr. Holborow consented to pay interest at the rate of eight per cent, and a stay of fourteen days was granted with liberty to apply.

## THE RUSSIAN FLAG IN THE EAST.

NEW FAR EASTERN SERVICES.

Notwithstanding the disastrous results of the recent war in the Far East, Russia is apparently determined not to abandon her shipping trade there.

The principal provisions of a measure which has been passed by the Duma empower the Minister of Trade to conclude a contract with the Volunteer Fleet according to which the latter shall receive from the Government a subsidy of 6,000,000 roubles for a period of eleven years.

In return for this the Volunteer Fleet engages to establish two new lines:

Vladivostok-Tientsin, twice weekly for a total distance of 10,280 sea miles; and

Vladivostok-Shanghai, calling at Fusan and Nagasaki once a week, 12,560 sea miles.

New steamers are to be built for these services in Russian yards, but one of the clauses of the contract provides that during the first sixteen months of the Volunteer Fleet the lines may be worked by vessels flying a foreign flag. In support of the proposals the Minister of Trade urged that, in no circumstances could the whole of the trade in the Far East be allowed to pass into Japanese hands, and that it was the duty of the Russian people to make every sacrifice in order to keep the Russian flag flying on the Pacific.

This new subsidy will to some extent compensate the Volunteer Fleet, several of whose vessels it will be remembered made themselves particularly disagreeable to British shipping during the Russo-Japanese War, for the abandonment of its service between Lihuan and New York.

Owing to keen German competition, combined with severe rate cutting, the line made a loss of 500,000 roubles in 1907, and 600,000 roubles in 1908. For similar reasons the Russian East Asiatic Company was also compelled to suspend its Asiatic service. It is anticipated that the operations of the Volunteer Fleet will not be confined to the lines mentioned in the Pacific.



## Telegrams.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

## HUANGPU CONSERVANCY.

## COMMISSION HELD UP.

REFUSAL OF COMMISSIONER HOBSON TO SIGN THE COMMISSION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th August, 3.30 p.m.

The Huangpu Conservancy Commission has been held up owing to the refusal of Mr. H. E. Hobson, Commissioner, Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, to sign the Commission.

## THE PEKING ARREST.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 25th August.

In reference to the arrest of the alleged Japanese deserter outside Legation boundaries in Peking, the Waiwupu and the Japanese Charge d'Affaires will probably arrive at an amicable settlement.

## CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

INQUIRY BY CHINESE MINISTERS.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 25th August.

The Waiwupu has telegraphed to the Chinese Ministers accredited to Foreign countries to institute inquiries into and report on the various forms of constitutional government obtaining in those countries respectively.

## CHINESE TELEGRAPHS.

THE NATIONALIZATION SCHEME.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Peking, 25th August.

Almost all the shares in the Chinese Telegraph Administration have been called in.

The President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications has decided to withhold the offer of further premiums for the shares.

[Rover's.]

## The Russian Navy.

LONDON, 24th August.

The Russian Government have adopted plans of a Hamburg firm for the construction of new battleships of twenty thousand tons displacement, 21½ knots speed, and armed with twelve-inch guns.

## Wireless Telephony.

Mr. De Forrest, who has engaged the Eiffel Tower, has now secured the use of a tower in New York, 680 feet high, as the American terminal for wireless telephony, not telegraphy as at first reported.

Later.

## Holland and Venezuela.

Holland, replying to Venezuela, insists on Venezuela rescinding various decrees harmful to trade at Caracas.

## Morocco.

Mulai Hafid has been proclaimed Sultan at Tangier amid popular rejoicing.

While it is expected that France will continue her policy in Morocco regardless of the change of Sultans, the French Governmental organs agree that Mulai Hafid cannot be recognized until a new European conference has met and consented to conclude an agreement with him.

## Macedonia.

Great Britain has taken no steps to recall the British gendarmerie officers in Macedonia, preferring to await the conclusion of a unanimous international agreement.

Russian naval officers have subscribed for a wreath of silver flowers to be hung on the monument to the Japanese dead at Port Arthur. The wreath is said to be 3½ ft. high, and to be beautifully chiselled. It bears the inscription "From the Russians to the brave men of the Japanese Navy who fell at Port Arthur."

## PITIFUL SCENE AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

UNDESIRABLES Huddled together on the verandah awaiting transportation.

A large number of undesirables, who had been deported from the British Settlements and Saigon, were to be seen this morning huddled together on the verandah of the Central Police Station, where they had been placed by the police on account of the rain, and there to remain, perhaps, for a week awaiting transportation, owing to the absence of any proper accommodation. The scene was a most pitiful one. In view of the fact that Hongkong is the dumping ground for the undesirables of the neighbouring ports, it behoves the Government, in the name of humanity, to have erected some shed wherein to accommodate these men, most of whom are not in the best of health, instead of allowing them to exist in the open in all kinds of weather, which everyone should know is not conducive to better one's ailments.

This morning, seventy-two of these men were landed in the Colony. Sixty-eight arrived on the steamer *Amphipath* from Saigon, and the remaining four from the 'traits Settlements by the *Glenglin*. Detective Sergeant Geo. Watt is having a busy time taking the finger-prints and descriptions of all these men for the records preparatory to sending them to 'new pastures.'

## FOREIGN CAPITAL IN JAPAN.

A GENERAL SURVEY OF ITS INTRODUCTION.

Reviewing the history of the introduction of foreign capital, the *Toyo Keizai* remarks that the influx of money from abroad in any appreciable degree did not begin until after the conclusion of the Japan-China War. The earliest instance of borrowing from abroad in the Meiji era was a loan by the government in 1870 of one million pounds sterling at 9 per cent. interest for railway purposes. Subsequently, in 1873, the government raised a foreign loan to the amount of £7,400,000 at 7 per cent. interest for the purpose of buying up the pension bonds that were awarded the samurai and others when the feudal system of government was abolished. After the two instances above mentioned there was a gap of many years during which no attempt was made at the introduction of foreign capital. In fact, utilisation of foreign funds was regarded by many with feelings of dread and misgiving, and as a thing to be avoided rather than encouraged. While the Japan-China war was in progress Dr. Amano (who is now the Editor of the *Toyo Keizai*) came forward with a proposition in which he advocated the raising of the necessary war expenditure by means of a foreign loan. This, however, evoked a chorus of protests from all sides, and Dr. Amano's proposal was strongly condemned as jeopardising the independence of the country and likely to bring it to the position of debilitated Egypt. Such was the general view prevalent amongst the people at the time regarding the introduction of foreign capital. But the successful conclusion of the war with China, and the recognition of Japan by the world as a strong Power in the Far East, swept away the old-fashioned ideas as to the introduction of foreign capital and heralded the dawn of a new era. In 1897 43 million yen worth of domestic loan bonds were sold abroad; in 1899 a loan of 10 million yen sterling, bearing 4 per cent. interest, was raised in London; and three years later 50 million yen of domestic bonds were further sold abroad. The Russo-Japanese War paved the way to a freer access to foreign capital. During the three years ending 1906 foreign loans to the tune of 1,000 million yen were raised not only in London, as was formerly the case, but in Paris, New York, and Berlin as well.

Side by side with the introduction of foreign money by the Government a similar venture by private concerns has met with success. The total amount of foreign capital borrowed by the Government and private organisations during the past decade will not fall below 1,500 or 1,600 million yen. The acquisition by Japan of 300 million yen of war indemnity from China benefited the country as much as it injured economic circles. Again the policy of keeping in London the indemnity fund received from China considerably raised the financial credit of Japan in the eyes of foreign capitalists. This must have been the reason that the sales of 40 million yen of bonds in London in 1897 and the raising of a loan for 10 millions in the same market in 1899 met with signal success. The achievement of Treaty Revision, the conclusion of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, and other events that followed have contributed towards enhancing the position of Japan, financially as well as politically. The great readiness with which the foreign capitalist responded to Japan's call for capital during the late war with Russia will be still vivid in the memory of many. There can be little question that this current, once set in motion, will continue to flow in greater volume and with ever-increasing speed, though it may be subject to periodical fluctuations. It is the fundamental principle of economics that capital should move in the direction where a higher rate of interest prevails. In Japan there are many undertakings such as railways, harbour works, and general industries, which are awaiting development, and for these purposes Japan is prepared to pay a higher rate of interest on capital borrowed than prevails in Europe and America. The wider the knowledge the foreign capitalist possesses as regards Japan the greater the amount of foreign funds that will be introduced into the country. It is true that there has been a check to the influx of foreign money of late owing to a combination of various causes, but it is nothing but a passing phenomenon. Signs are not wanting that an improvement has already set in and there is no doubt that the introduction of foreign capital will in the future take place with more vigour and activity than ever before.

—*Japan Chronicle*.

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

## FOURTH MEETING.

The programme of the fourth meeting to be held at the Happy Valley, on Saturday, the 29th inst., (weather permitting) is as follows:—  
1.—4.05 p.m.—FIVE FURLONGS FLAT RACE.—HANDICAP. For all China ponies. Winners at the gymkhana meetings this season of a race or races other than races confined to subscription griffins of this or any season and Tientsin griffins. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented, and 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Brutton's Kingston, 150 lbs.  
Mr. W. J. Gresson's Ard Patrick, 157 lbs.  
Mr. T. F. Hough's Corrie, 145 lbs.  
Mr. T. F. Hough's Sidler Dhu, 148 lbs.  
Mr. H. E. Large's Blotting Pad, 149 lbs.  
Mr. P. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 155 lbs.  
Mr. Medico's Sofraro Rose, 153 lbs.

2.—4.30 p.m.—GYMKHANA STAKES.—Value \$100. Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weights at 10 st. 6 lbs. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. A cup called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the gymkhana meetings during the season, counting 4 points for a first, 3 for a second, and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning, 2 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 2 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full penalties without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee, \$5. 1st prize: \$25. (Half entrance fees to go to winner.)

Marks at present: Earthquake, 7; Coxcomb, 4; Homocoe, 4; Blue Nile, 3; Astral, 2; Mr. Dryadust's Earlquake, 161 lbs.  
Mr. Dryadust's Coxcomb, 151 lbs.  
Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 151 lbs.  
Mr. Reinbeck's Maryland, 151 lbs.

3.—4.50 p.m.—WELTER RACE.—Half a mile. For China ponies, hacks and polo ponies paired as such by the committee of the Club. Catch weights 13 st. To be ridden by riders who have been the *first* or *second* owners of such ponies for at least one calendar month immediately preceding the gymkhana and who have never won an official race in Hongkong or China. Open to members of the Jockey and Polo Clubs and members of both services as well as to members of the Gymkhana Club. Winning ponies in the welter races at the 1st, 2nd and 3rd gymkhana, this season to carry 7 lbs. extra for each win. Penalties accumulative. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: presented and 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. W. B. Rives' Kirkdale, 150 st.  
Mr. L. K. Benson's Soudan (late Forfar), 140 st.  
Mr. G. E. Morrell's Kirkquinn, 130 st.  
4.—5.00 p.m.—ONE MILE FLAT RACE HANDICAP.—For China ponies subscription griffin of any season and all ponies entered in the Hongkong Griffin Stakes and the Tientsin Stakes at the Hongkong Jockey Club Meeting 1908. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented, and 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Dryadust's Pines, 153 lbs.  
Mr. R. Hanc's Chanticleer, 157 lbs.  
Mr. H. W. Kenny's Resignation, 153 lbs.  
Mr. Medico's Sofraro Rose, 150 lbs.  
5.—5.20 p.m.—BENDING RACE.—For all China ponies. Entrance fee \$5. 1st and 2nd prizes presented by the Club.

## POIT CLUB.

6.—5.40 p.m.—ONE MILE AND A QUARTER FLAT RACE HANDICAP.—For all China ponies. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: A cup presented, and 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)  
Mr. Brutton's Compton, 150 lbs.  
Mr. Daxius' Rubber Tree, 157 lbs.  
Mr. Dryadust's Earthquake, 161 lbs.  
Do. Coxcomb, 160 lbs.  
Mr. W. J. Gresson's Ard Patrick, 157 lbs.  
Mr. T. F. Hough's Corrie, 145 lbs.  
Do. Sidler Dhu, 148 lbs.  
Mr. H. W. Kenny's Resignation, 148 lbs.  
Mr. H. E. Large's Blotting Pad, 149 lbs.  
Mr. P. F. C. Master's Blue Nile, 157 lbs.  
Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 157 lbs.  
Mr. G. E. Morrell's Mainstay, 150 lbs.  
Mr. Reinbeck's Maryland, 157 lbs.

The historic mansion Burley Hall, near Oakham, has been gutted by fire. The loss is estimated at £50,000. Amongst the house party at the time of the disaster was Mr. Winston Churchill, who, in assisting the firemen, had a narrow escape. Much historic tapestry, letters from Oliver Cromwell, and other relics have been destroyed.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 27th inst.  
Indian (*Lightning*) 29th inst.  
Indian (*Namang*) 4th prox.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of India* left Yokohama at 3 p.m. on 24th inst. for Victoria and Vancouver.

The Siles R.M.S. *Empress of China*, which left Hongkong on 25th ult., and Yokohama on 28th inst., arrived in New York on 23rd inst. She made a transit of 59 days from Hongkong and 89 days from Yokohama.

## "NEW ORLEANS" FLOATED.

Information has been received at Singapore that the British steamer *New Orleans*, which went ashore some time ago in the Pulau Laut Straits, has been safely refloated, and is not the total loss that was expected. She was floated off by the Swedish salvage steamer *Protector* from Hongkong. The *New Orleans* is being patched up and will be towed to Singapore.—*Singapore Free Press*.

## THE IMPENDING NAVAL CRISIS.

## THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

NAVAL "scars" took place in 1884, 1888, and 1893. In each of these years there was an autumn session. This year there is again to be an autumn session. As history is likely to be repeated, it is well to consider the procedure adopted in each year.

## THE YEAR 1884.

On October 23, 1884, Mr. Gladstone, in answer to a question of Mr. W. H. Smith, an ex-First Lord of the Admiralty, as to the public anxiety in regard to our future naval strength, said: "The Admiralty will be prepared in the course of next month to bring before the House, in whatever form may appear to be most convenient, a statement of their views and intentions generally on that subject."

On December 2 the Government moved for a return of ships built and building for four years past, and announced that four ironclads would be proceeded with "as rapidly as possible," and, in addition, five belted cruisers and ten scouts.

## THE YEAR 1888.

I now come to 1888. In that year a discussion took place on December 13 on the shipbuilding programme. It enabled the First Lord of the Admiralty to say that "next year we hope to present to the House a larger and more comprehensive programme, for our desire is that when we do move, our move shall be a genuine and strong one in the sense of enabling us to be in the position to add rapidly and effectually to the naval forces of the Empire, and we intend that expenditure shall be spread over a number of years."

## THE YEAR 1893.

In 1893 the Prime Minister was asked by Lord George Hamilton to follow the precedent of 1884 to make a statement before the House as to the scope and cost of the new shipbuilding programme of the following year, so that the House might express an opinion before final commitment in the estimates of 1894. This was refused, so that the leader of the Opposition had to ask for a day to discuss the policy of the Government.

On December 9, 1893, the twelve o'clock rule was suspended, and Lord George Hamilton, who was First Lord of the Admiralty at the time of the Naval Defence Act in 1889, rose to move:

"That, in the opinion of this House, it is necessary for the maintenance of the security of the country and the continued protection of British interests and commerce, that a considerable addition should at once be made to the Navy. This House, therefore, calls upon her Majesty's Government to make, before the Christmas Recess, a statement of their intentions, in order that immediate action may be taken thereon."

Mr. Gladstone moved, as an amendment, "that, in the opinion of this House, it is a primary duty of the responsible Ministers of the Crown to make adequate provision for the naval defence of the Empire and the protection of its interests, and this House relies on her Majesty's advisers to submit to Parliament fitting proposals in due time and measure to secure that end."

It will be remembered that the programme of 1894, "the Spencer programme," constituted one of the largest on record—viz. an increase of *Parasol* by 6,700 men, and the laying down of seven battleships, six cruisers, and two sloops.

## CONCLUSION.

1. Parliamentary action by means of a discussion during December has been the case in all three years.

2. To secure such a discussion, it has to be asked for by the official Opposition front bench.

3. The reason for the success of parliamentary action at such a time is that it is the period at which the Treasury brings pressure to bear on the Admiralty to cut down their estimates.

4. The organisation and work of the Navy League should therefore be devoted to bringing the public demands to a head in November, with a view to Parliamentary action in December. Before November we ought to have the fullest evidence as to the manner in which the German programme is maturing.

THE COUNTER PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

In regard to this matter we have to consider how the various forces which brought about a reduction in past years are now going to work. Cruisers are to be called in question on the assumption that an international agreement can be brought about exempting commerce from capture. This can easily be disposed of. As regards large armoured ships the plan is very clever. The designs are being called in question, and if this campaign is brought to a head in the winter the whole programme may be delayed, on the ground that the designs are not ready or improvements have been suggested. The point, therefore, to insist on now is that the designs must be got ready, so that the ships can be laid down at the beginning of next year.

CARLYON BELLAIRS.

A COOLIE, Leung Shui, who was found in possession of nine pieces of clothing, which were suspected to have been stolen, was in the Police Court this morning, ordered to pay a fine of \$7. He had no money and went to goal for fourteen days. Lance-sergeant Funder arrested the man at about three o'clock this morning on the prison. When he was asked what the goods contained he replied: "None of your business."

## Today's Advertisements.

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE FOURTH MEETING of the Season will be held at Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, 29th August, 1908, commencing at 4 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club or Gymkhana Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price. The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Post entries will be accepted for event No. 5.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER, Hon. Sec. and Treasurer. Hongkong, 26th August, 1908. (788)

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," Captain Malchow, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 29th inst., at Daylight.

For further Particulars, apply to NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1908. (78)

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd of September, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd of September, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 6th of September, 1908, or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 26th August, 1908. (78)

## STRANDING OF THE "PATROL."

## "PROTECTOR" TO THE RESCUE.

It is stated on good authority, that the cable steamer *Patrol* is badly ashore on the reef off Tadjong Aree point, and that she was going full speed when she struck, reports the *Singapore Free Press* of 22nd inst.

The Dutch steamer *Serie Huron* passed the *Patrol* lying on the reef on the trip down from Balik Papan, and slowed down. Capt. Kock signalled "Do you want help?" and received the reply "No." He then hoisted "Will report you to your owners," and continued his voyage.

It is a coincidence that Captain Simmonds sat as an assessor on the recent marine court of inquiry into the stranding of the *New Orleans*, in the same vicinity.

There is a probability that the salvage steamer *Protector*, which has successfully floated the *New Orleans*, will proceed to the assistance of the *Patrol*.

It is understood that the *Patrol* struck during the night, and the accident was witnessed. There was a rumour in town last evening that she had been got off. The reefs round this neighbourhood are generally hard coral and the ship may have suffered considerable damage.

## A CLUB FOR COLONIALS.

## A MEMBERSHIP OF 2,500.

After experiencing some considerable difficulty in obtaining a suitable site for their headquarters, the Imperial Colonial Club have at length secured splendid accommodation in the Hotel of London clubland.

No. 24, Piccadilly, the old quarters of the United Service Club, is to be their home, and already painters and decorators are busy getting the premises ready for the opening ceremony, which takes place on August 8, says the *P. M. G.*

At the present time the membership of the club, comprising both sexes, numbers over 2,500, and this total is being added to daily. Practically everybody of note in the social and political world—more especially those who have been brought into close touch with the Colonies—are interesting themselves actively in the movement, and are energetically backed up by representative Colonials.

The club will be in every way thoroughly up to date, being fitted with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of members, both ladies and gentlemen.

His Majesty the King has graciously granted a sitting for his portrait to the Australian artist, Mr. Lambert, and the painting will hold a conspicuous place in the club, while the Prince and Princess of Wales have also consented to sit for their portraits to another Colonial artist, Mr. Longstaff.

The Canadian Gaiety, at the suggestion of Lady Tait, a prominent Canadian, are furnishing two rooms, and other Colonials are likely to follow suit.

Negotiations are being entered into to secure No. 1, Hamilton place, the residence of the late Mr. George Harding, as (subject to some modification)

## Intimations.

YOU MAY BUY FROM US A VICTOR



AT \$2 per week.

CALL AND HEAR OUR

LATEST RECORDS, IMPROVED

MACHINES

AND THE

MARVELLOUS AUXETOPHONE

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1908 (53)

KOWLOON HOTEL.

ON and AFTER FRIDAY NEXT.

THE PARISIAN CINEMATOGRAPH

Co.

WILL GIVE AN

OPEN AIR SHOW

ON THE

HOTEL GARDENS

Commencing at 6.15 p.m. Sharp.

MOST COMIC AND INTERESTING

PICTURES SHOWN ONLY.

Price of Admission ..... 50 cts.

Children half price.

GYMKHANA DINNER

ON

SATURDAY, the 29th inst.,

at 8 p.m.

THE 13TH RAJPUTS BAND

IN ATTENDANCE.

Hongkong, 26th August, 1908.











## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	12,000	1125	\$125	\$14,000,000 \$14,000,000 \$150,000	\$205,774	Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/10 = \$21.942	6 1/2	\$75 ex div. London 28
National Bank of China, Limited	40,025	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$150,000	\$10,323	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1907	...	\$50
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$210,058 \$201,955 \$18,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	none	\$20 for 1906	9	\$220
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$3,000,000 \$300,078 \$218,591 \$27,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 204,424	Interim of 7/6 ex 2/58 for 1907	6 1/2	Tls. 78 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$150	\$100	\$1,860,000 \$200,078 \$18,591 \$27,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$2,500,011	[Final of \$25 making \$45 for 1906 and] [Interim of \$5 for 1907]	6 1/2	\$745
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,200,000 \$100,032 \$85,157 \$15,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$501,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	9 1/2	\$167 1/2 buyers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$10	\$2,000,000 \$200,032 \$169,888 \$30,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$7,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	8 1/2	\$92 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$350	\$10	\$2,800,000 \$280,032 \$229,888 \$40,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$28,027	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2	\$315 buyers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$2,500,000 \$250,032 \$209,888 \$40,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	...	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$5,000,000 \$500,032 \$409,888 \$100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.11.1907	10 1/2	\$38
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,200,000 \$120,032 \$99,888 \$20,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	7.755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08.	8 1/2	\$127 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$6,000,000 \$600,032 \$499,888 \$100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	£1 755	\$6 1/2 for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/10 11/16 = 35.154	5 1/2	\$35 \$20
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 10,000,000 \$1,000,032 \$809,888 \$200,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 4,110	Interim of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2	Tls. 47 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$10,000,000 \$1,000,032 \$809,888 \$200,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	£63,817	[Final of 1 1/2 (No. 10 making 3 1/2 for 1907] [Interim of 1 1/2 (No. 11) for a/c 1908]	7 1/2	Tls. 50 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$100,032 \$80,988 \$20,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$98	\$2.00 for year ending 30.6.08	4 1/2	\$25 \$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000,000 \$5,000,032 \$4,009,888 \$1,000,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	1 1/2	45 buyers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	1100	1100	\$22,000,000 \$2,200,032 \$1,799,888 \$400,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Dr. \$279.17	\$8 for year ending 31.12.07	...	13
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$7,000,000 \$700,032 \$569,888 \$130,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Dr. \$131.13	\$4 for 1907	...	122
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 350,000,000 \$35,000,032 \$28,009,888 \$7,000,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 17	Tls. 1 (8%) for year ending 31.8.06	...	Tls. 9 1/2 sales
<b>MINEING.</b>								
Chinese Engine and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$100,032 \$80,988 \$20,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	£1,156	Interim of 1/6 (No. 10 for account 1908)	7 1/2	Tls. 15 1/2 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	10,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$100,032 \$80,988 \$20,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Dr. 1.357	No. 17 of 1/2 = 8.5 cents	...	5 1/2
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$5	\$5	\$90,000,000 \$9,000,032 \$7,209,888 \$2,000,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	113
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,000,000 \$600,032 \$499,888 \$100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	1.156	Final of 1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2	\$45 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,000,000 \$500,032 \$409,888 \$100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$384.7	Interim of \$4 for account 1907	8 1/2	\$100 ex div.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	57,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 5,770,000 \$577,032 \$461,624 \$115,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 33,742	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making in all Tls. 5 for year ending 30.6.08	6 1/2	Tls. 84
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,500,000 \$350,032 \$280,024 \$70,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 2,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	10 1/2	Tls. 170
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 \$250,032 \$200,024 \$50,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 6,131	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 1/2	Tls. 10 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000 \$75,032 \$60,024 \$15,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Dr. 4.30	\$1 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	12 1/2	Tls. 10 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,128	\$15	\$15	\$751,920 \$75,192 \$60,154 \$15,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	14.178	\$1.80 for 1906	...	Tls. 12 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$50,032 \$40,024 \$10,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$25	Final of 3 1/2 making \$7 1/2 for 1907	9 1/2	180
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$500,032 \$409,888 \$100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$26,915	Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2	\$94
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000 \$150,032 \$120,024 \$30,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	14.611	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2	\$100 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$30,032 \$24,024 \$6,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	1053	\$1 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2	\$27
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	75,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3,750,000 \$375,032 \$300,024 \$75,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 107,517	Interim of Tls. 5 for account 1908	6 1/2	Tls. 118 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$625,000 \$62,532 \$50,024 \$12,500 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$1,511	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9 1/2	146
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 750,000 \$75,032 \$60,024 \$15,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	8.807	Tls. 1 1/2 for year ending 31.10.1907	4 1/2	Tls. 64 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$25,032 \$20,024 \$5,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$14,269	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	4 1/2	521
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 \$75,032 \$60,024 \$15,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 85,519	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.6.08 (8%)	...	Tls. 67 sellers
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 \$80,032 \$64,024 \$16,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 6,307	Tls. 5 for 1906	...	Tls. 25 sellers
Boy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 500,000 \$50,032 \$40,024 \$10,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 9,093	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 142 1/2 sellers
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$150,032 \$120,024 \$30,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	£1.43	100 per share for 1907 = \$1.037	13 1/2	\$71 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	100,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,200,000 \$120,032 \$96,024 \$24,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Nil.	11.20 for 1907	11 1/2	\$101
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$50,032 \$40,024 \$10,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	125,000	60 cents for year ending 31.12.06	...	164
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$25,032 \$20,024 \$5,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$3,513	80 cents for 1907	8 1/2	594 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,875,000 \$187,532 \$150,024 \$37,500 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$2,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	6 1/2	\$20
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,032 \$80,024 \$20,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	5.778	Final of 75 cents making in all \$1 1/2 for 1907	12 1/2	\$1 1/2 sales
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000 \$12,032 \$9,624 \$2,400 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$5,000	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 1/2	\$2 1/2 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000 \$42,032 \$33,624 \$8,400 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	8.977	\$2 for year ending 31.12.08	20 1/2	\$19 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$50,032 \$40,024 \$10,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	19.321	1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.10.08	7 1/2	\$164 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000 \$25,032 \$20,024 \$5,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$4,578	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2	\$23 1/2 ex div.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	6,000	\$10	\$10	\$60,000 \$6,032 \$4,824 \$1,200 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	8.197	Interim of \$1 for account 1908	8 1/2	\$25
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouwen- dijst in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 2,500,000 \$250,032 \$200,024 \$50,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 17,127	Interim of Tls. 10 for 2nd quarter [80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.6.08]	6 1/2	Tls. 560
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000 \$25,032 \$20,024 \$5,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$7,471	None	6 1/2	\$14
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$50,032 \$40,024 \$10,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Nil.	None	6 1/2	\$8
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000 \$75,032 \$60,024 \$15,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Nil.	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2	Tls. 113 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	14,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 700,000 \$70,032 \$56,024 \$14,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 6,603	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	14 1/2	Tls. 95
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	4,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 80,000 \$8,032 \$6,424 \$1,600 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 38,331	Final of 37/6 making 52/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 400 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	\$3,270,000 \$327,032 \$261,624 \$65,400 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Dr. 192.21	None	...	123 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	1,000	\$25	\$25	\$250,000 \$25,032 \$20,024 \$5,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	4.778	40 cents for year ending 31.12.07	6 1/2	\$6
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$100,000 \$10,032 \$8,024 \$2,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Tls. 301	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	48 1/2	Tls. 100
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 200,000 \$20,032 \$16,024 \$4,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	4,000	50 cents for 1907	48 1/2	\$0 1/2
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000 \$50,032 \$40,024 \$10,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	\$35,000	[80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$15.80 on 100 Form. lrs. shares for yr. end. 11.5.07]	6 1/2	\$23
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$100,000 \$10,032 \$8,024 \$2,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	16,438	Final of 30 cts. making 31.12.07 [Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1907]	4 1/2	99 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000 \$90,032 \$72,024 \$18,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Nil.	None	...	14 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$15,032 \$12,024 \$3,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 48,942	Nil.	None	...	...

\* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## - Entertainments.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859

## FURNITURE.

## DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.